

Title 9

PUBLIC PEACE AND WELFARE

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Chapter 9.04

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE AND DECENCY

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9.04.010 Loitering.

Any person who, without permission or legitimate purpose, loiters upon the property of another or upon city-owned property, and who upon command of any police officer or person in charge of city-owned property fails to quit such property, shall be punished as provided in Chapter 1.12 of this code.

(Prior code § 21-19)

9.04.020 Restriction of loitering for purpose of prostitution.

A. No person shall loiter, remain or wander about in a public place, or in a place within view of the public or in a place open to the public, for the purpose of prostitution or of patronizing a prostitute, or of soliciting for prostitution, and there conduct himself or herself in a manner or under circumstances manifesting the purpose of inducing, enticing, soliciting or procuring another to commit an act of prostitution. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such a purpose is manifest are: that such person is a known prostitute or panderer, having been convicted within the past year under the terms of this or any other section or subsection of this chapter, the fact of such conviction being known to the arresting officer at the time of arrest therefor; that such person repeatedly beckons to, stops, attempts to stop or interferes with the free passage of other persons, or repeatedly attempts to engage passersby in conversation; or that such person repeatedly stops or attempts to stop motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms or other bodily gesture.

B. No conviction shall be had under the terms of this section based on proof merely of a single instance of conduct described in this section or only one similar act, nor upon proof of only one such instance in conjunction with proof of a prior conviction of an offense prescribed within this chapter.

C. No arrest shall be made for a violation of this section unless the arresting officer first affords such person an opportunity to explain such conduct, and no one shall be convicted of violation of this section if it appears at trial that the explanation given was true and disclosed a lawful purpose.

(Prior code § 21-28)

9.04.030 Drug traffic loitering Definitions Violations Penalties.

A. Definitions as used in this section:

"Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt for possession or sale of illegal drugs pursuant to federal statute, state statute or ordinance of any political subdivision of this state, and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty or an acceptance of a plea of guilty or of nolo contendere.

"Drug paraphernalia" means drug paraphernalia as the term is defined in Connecticut General Statutes (excluding, however, items obtained from, or exchanged at any needle exchange program authorized by the state or city health department; and hypodermic syringes or needles in the possession of a confirmed diabetic).

"Illegal drugs" means any controlled or restricted substance or drug, the sale or possession of which is prohibited by Connecticut General Statutes, any federal statute or any statute of any other state.

"Illegal drug activity" means unlawful conduct contrary to any provision of federal statute, state statute or ordinances of any political subdivision of this state regarding illegal drugs.

"Known drug seller/user" means a person who has, within the knowledge of the arresting officer, been convicted or adjudicated within the last two years in any court of any illegal drug activity.

"Public place" means an area generally visible to public view and includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, transit stations, shelters and tunnels, automobiles (whether moving or not), and buildings, including those which serve food or drink, or provide entertainment, and the doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.

B. Violations.

1. A person is guilty of drug-traffic loitering if he or she remains in a public place in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of soliciting, including enticing or procuring another to engage in illegal drug activity, and such person refuses to cease such conduct when ordered to do so by the police or resumes such conduct after being ordered by the police to cease.

2. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether the actor intends such prohibited conduct are that he or she:

- a. Is seen by the officer to be in possession of drug paraphernalia;
- b. Is a known drug seller/user;
- c. Repeatedly beckons to, stops or attempts to stop passersby, or engages passersby in conversation;
- d. Repeatedly stops or attempts to stop motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms or any other bodily gesture;
- e. Circles an area in a motor vehicle and repeatedly beckons to, contacts or attempts to stop pedestrians;
- f. Is the subject of any court order which directs the person to stay out of any specified area as a condition of release from custody, a condition of probation or parole or other supervision of any court order, in a criminal or civil case involving illegal drug activity; or
- g. Has been evicted as a result of his or her illegal drug activity and ordered to stay out of a specified area affected by drug-related activity.

C. Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars

(\$250.00) for each offense. Nothing in this section shall prohibit police officers from issuing more than one citation for violating the provisions of this section, provided that such violations are sufficiently distinct in time and place so as to render them separate violations.

(Ord. dated 3/15/93: prior code § 21-19(a))

(Ord. dated 2/2/09)

9.04.035 Panhandling control.

A. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

1. "Aggressive manner" means:

- a. Approaching, speaking to or following a person in a manner as would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon the person, or property in the person's immediate possession;
- b. Touching another person without that person's consent in the course of asking for alms;
- c. Continuing to ask, beg or solicit alms from a person after the person has made a negative response;
- d. Intentionally blocking or interfering with the safe or free passage of a person by any means including unreasonably causing a person to take evasive actions to avoid physical contact; or
- e. Directing abusive or profane language toward the person solicited either while asking, begging or soliciting alms, or following a refusal by the person solicited.

2. "Ask, beg or solicit alms" includes the spoken, written or printed word or such other act conducted for the purpose of obtaining an immediate donation of money or thing of value.

B. Prohibited Acts.

1. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms, including money and other things of value, in an aggressive manner in any place open to the general public, including sidewalks, streets, alleys, driveways, parking lots, parks, plazas, buildings, doorways and entrances to buildings, and gasoline service stations and the grounds enclosing buildings.

2. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms in any public transportation vehicle, or with twenty-five (25) feet of any bus or train station or stop.

3. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms within twenty-five (25) feet of any automatic teller machine (ATM).

4. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms from any operator or occupant of a motor vehicle that is in traffic on a public street.

5. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms from any operator or occupant of a motor vehicle on a public street in exchange for blocking, occupying or reserving a public parking space, or directing the operator or occupant to a public parking space.

6. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms in exchange for cleaning motor vehicle windows while the vehicle is in traffic on a public street.

7. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms in exchange for protecting, watching, washing, cleaning, repairing or painting a motor vehicle or bicycle while it is parked on a public street.

8. No person may ask, beg or solicit alms on private property or residential property without permission from the owner or occupant.

C. Interpretation. No provision of this section shall be interpreted or construed to prohibit speech, expression or conduct protected by the laws of the United States or the state of Connecticut.

D. Penalties. In the case of the first offense the offender may be given a written warning by the police officer. For any subsequent offenses, any person convicted of violating any provision of Section 9.04.035 shall be fined not more than ninety dollars (\$90.00).

(Ord. dated 5/13/96 (part))

9.04.040 Nude bathing.

No person shall bathe in the nude in any place exposed to public view.

(Prior code § 21-15)

9.04.050 Use and sale of acetone and other chemicals as intoxicants.

A. Use Prohibited. No person shall breathe, inhale or drink any compound, liquid or chemical containing toluol, hexane, trichloroethylene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl cellosolve acetate, cyclohexanone or any other substance for the purpose of inducing a condition of intoxication, stupefaction, depression, giddiness, paralysis or irrational behavior, or in any manner changing, distorting or disturbing the auditory, visual or mental processes. For the purposes of this section, any

such condition so induced shall be deemed to be an intoxicated condition.

B. Sale to Minors Restricted. No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, deliver or give to any person under eighteen (18) years of age, unless upon written order of such person's parent or guardian, any compound, liquid or chemical containing toluol, hexane, trichloroethylene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, trichloroethane, isopropanol, methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl cellosolve acetate, cyclohexanone or any other substance which will induce an intoxicated condition, as defined in subsection A of this section, when the seller, offerer or deliverer knows or has reason to know that such compound is intended for use to induce such condition.

C. Exceptions to Section. This section shall not apply to any person who commits any act described in this section pursuant to the direction or prescription of a medical practitioner, as defined in the "Uniform Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," approved August 1, 1961, as heretofore or hereafter amended, authorized to so direct or prescribe.

(Prior code § 21-20)

Chapter 9.08

OFFENSES PERTAINING TO PROPERTY

Sections:

9.08.010 Committing of nuisances forbidden.

9.08.020 Well water unfit for domestic use.

9.08.030 Removal of turf, etc.

9.08.040 Extinguishment of public lights.

9.08.050 Damage to city property.

9.08.060 Sale of aerosol cans and markers to minors Prohibited.

9.08.070 Graffiti Prohibited.

9.08.080 Graffiti Penalties.

9.08.010 Committing of nuisances forbidden.

No person shall commit any nuisance upon any crosswalk, concrete or paved sidewalk or street, or upon

any building, fence, gate, wall, step, lamppost, box or other article closely contiguous to any sidewalk, or the entranceway of any building, either public or private, or any portion of the bridges used by pedestrians, or the enclosures thereto.

(Prior code § 21-11)

9.08.020 Well water unfit for domestic use.

No owner, lessee, agent or keeper of any premises on which there is any well, the water of which is used for drinking or domestic purposes, shall, after notice from the department of health and social services that the water thereof has become unfit for use, continue to permit the water to be used for drinking or domestic purposes. The owner, lessee or agent of any premises on which there is any such well shall close or fill up the same upon notice from the board to such effect made after such board shall have ascertained that the water of such well has become unfit for drinking or domestic purposes.

(Ord. dated 12/21/92 § 75(g); prior code § 21-13)

9.08.030 Removal of turf, etc.

No person shall take, haul or carry away any turf, sand or gravel from any premises without the consent of the owner of such premises.

(Prior code § 21-18)

9.08.040 Extinguishment of public lights.

No person shall extinguish any public light without proper authority therefor.

(Prior code § 21-14)

9.08.050 Damage to city property.

No person shall wilfully interfere with, injure or destroy any property owned, used or rented by the city, or any property of any type or description erected for public use in the city; and no person shall make any connection with or in any way tamper or interfere with such property.

(Prior code § 21-16)

9.08.060 Sale of aerosol cans and markers to minors Prohibited.

A. Purpose and Definitions.

1. The purpose of this section is to deter the defacing of public and private property through the use of aerosol spray paint cans, broad-tipped indelible markers and other marking devices. The council finds that defacement of property is most often committed by persons under eighteen (18) years of age, using aerosol spray paint cans and broad-tipped indelible markers, that such persons rarely have a legitimate need for such aerosol cans or markers, that where such a need exists such aerosol cans or markers may be furnished by a parent or guardian and therefore, that within the city, the sale of such aerosol cans and markers to such a person should be prohibited and that persons engaged in the retail sale of such aerosol can should be prohibited from selling to persons under eighteen years of age.

2. For the purpose of this section, the term "broad-tipped indelible markers" means any felt-tipped marker or similar implement containing a fluid that is not water soluble and which has a flat or angled writing surface.

B. Prohibited Acts Penalty.

1. No person shall write, paint or draw any inscription, figure or mark of any type on any public or private building or other structure or any other real or personal property owned, operated or maintained by a public benefit corporation, city or any agency or instrumentality thereof or by any person, firm or corporation unless the expressed permission of the owner or operator of the property has been obtained.

2. No person shall carry an aerosol spray paint can or broad-tipped indelible marker into any public building or other public facility with the intent to violate the provisions of subsection (B)(1) of this section.

3. No person shall sell or offer to sell an aerosol spray paint can or broad-tipped indelible marker to any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

4. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first offense, and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each subsequent offense. In addition thereto, in the discretion of the court, such person may be directed to remove any inscription, figure or mark of any type that is painted, written or drawn upon any structure without the express permission of the owner. Any person who violates the provision of subsection (B)(3) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offense.

(Prior code § 21-27)

9.08.070 Graffiti Prohibited.

No person shall cause to write upon, mar, deface or inscribe any symbol or markings upon any object or structure owned by or under the control of the city.

(Prior code § 21-25)

9.08.080 Graffiti Penalties.

Any person violating Section 9.08.060 shall be fined, for a first offense, no less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00); and, for any subsequent offense, no less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

(Prior code § 21-26)

Chapter 9.12 OFFENSES BY OR AGAINST CHILDREN

Sections:

Article I. Curfew for Minors

9.12.010 Purpose and findings.

9.12.020 Definitions.

9.12.030 Violations of curfew.

9.12.040 Parental responsibility.

9.12.050 Police procedures

9.12.060 Violation Penalty.

Article II. Miscellaneous Provisions

9.12.070 Discarded iceboxes and refrigerators.

Article I. Curfew for Minors

9.12.010 Purpose and findings.

The city council has found that the incidence of crimes committed by and against minors or juveniles is increasing and has determined that a curfew ordinance is necessary and desirable in order to:

- A. Protect minors from each other and other persons on the street during nocturnal hours;
- B. Assist the police in crime prevention;
- C. Promote parental supervision and authority over minors;
- D. Protect the public from nocturnal crime and mischief by minors;
- E. Promote the furtherance of family responsibility and for the public good, safety and welfare.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-85)

9.12.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter:

"City" means the city of Bridgeport with administrative offices at 45 Lyon Terrace, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 06604.

"Custodian" means a person over the age of eighteen (18) who has been authorized by the parent of a minor to take the parent's place in accompanying said minor for a designated period of time and purpose within a specified area.

"Minor or juvenile" means any person under the age of sixteen (16) or any person fifteen (15) or less years of age.

"Nocturnal hours" means the hours between eleven p.m. and six a.m. Sunday through Thursday and twelve midnight and six a.m. Friday and Saturday, based on the prevailing time, i.e. Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Savings Time, within the city.

"Parent" means any person having legal custody of a minor: (1) as a natural or adoptive parent, (2) as legal guardian, or (3) as a person to whom legal custody has been given by order of a court.

"Public place" means any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, park, playground or place to which the general public has access and a right to resort for business, entertainment or other lawful purpose. A public place shall include, but not be limited to, any store, shop, restaurant, tavern, bowling alley, cafe, theater, drugstore, pool room, shopping center and any other place devoted to amusement, entertainment or accommodation to the general public. It shall also include the front or immediate area of such premises.

"Remain" means to stay behind, to tarry and to stay unnecessarily upon the streets, including the

congregating of groups (or interacting of minors) totaling four or more persons in which any minor involved would not be using the streets for ordinary or serious purposes, such as mere passage or going home. To implement that thought with additional precision or precaution, numerous exceptions are expressly defined in Section 9.12.030, so that this is not a mere prohibitory or presence type curfew ordinance.

"Year of age" continues from one birthday to the next (but not including the day of) birthday.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-86)

9.12.030 Violations of curfew.

It is unlawful of any minor to remain, idle, wander, stroll or be in any public place either on foot or in a vehicle between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. Sunday through Thursday, or twelve midnight and six a.m., Friday through Saturday unless accompanied by a parent, or by a duly authorized custodian, except that a minor may be in a public place under the following circumstances:

- A. While returning home by direct route, and within a reasonable time following the termination of a special function or activity conducted by a school, church, club, recreational or other organization sponsoring a function or activity for minors;
- B. While on an emergency errand or specific business or activity directed or permitted by the parent of such minor;
- C. While returning home by a direct route, and within a reasonable time of leaving a place where such minor is employed;
- D. While attending or traveling directly to or from an activity involving the exercise of first amendment rights of free speech, freedom of assembly or free exercise of religion;
- E. When a minor, with parental consent, is in a motor vehicle engaged in bona fide interstate travel;
- F. When a minor is on the property or the sidewalk directly adjacent to where such minor resides, or the property immediately adjacent thereto, if the owner of the adjacent property does not communicate any objection to the minor or the police officer.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-87)

9.12.040 Parental responsibility.

It is unlawful for the parent of a minor to knowingly permit or by insufficient control to allow a minor to

be or remain in a public place under circumstances not constituting an exception to, or otherwise beyond the scope of, this chapter. The term "knowingly" includes knowledge which a parent should reasonably be expected to have concerning the whereabouts of a minor in the legal custody of the parent.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-88)

9.12.050 Police procedures.

A. A police officer who has probably cause to believe that a minor is in violation of this chapter shall:

1. Ascertain the name of the minor;
2. Verbally warn the minor that the minor is in violation of this chapter;
3. Order the minor to go promptly home by a direct route.

B. If a minor does not heed the order of the police officer to return home or, if in the judgment of the police officer, based upon the age of the minor or other attendant circumstances, it would be in the best interest of such minor, the police officer may transport said minor, to his/her home. The police officer may advise the parent of such minor that such minor is in violation of this chapter and shall issue a warning to the parent of such minor that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of this chapter, including enforcement of parental responsibility and applicable penalties.

C. When a minor is taken to the police department, the minor's parent shall be immediately contacted and requested to come to the police department to pick up the minor. The police officer shall advise the parent that the minor is in violation of this chapter and shall issue a warning to the parent that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of this chapter, including enforcement of parental responsibility and applicable penalties.

D. If the police officer is unable to advise the parent of the violation of this chapter and/or to issue the warning as set forth in subsections B or C of this section in person, the chief of police or his/her designee shall send a certified letter to the parent of such minor advising such parent of the violation and including a warning with respect to any subsequent violations.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-89)

9.12.060 Violation Penalty.

A. Parents. If, after receipt of a warning notice pursuant to Section 9.12.050(B) or (C) of a first violation by a juvenile, a parent violates Section 9.12.050(C) (in connection with a second violation by the juvenile), this shall be treated as a first offense by the parent. For the first parental offense a parent shall

be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and for a subsequent offense by a parent the fine shall be increased to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the second, and ninety-nine dollars (\$99.00) for the third offense.

B. Juveniles. Any juvenile who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter more than three times shall be reported by the chief of police to the juvenile authorities as a juvenile in need of supervision and the chief of police may proceed to file such charges with the appropriate juvenile authorities of the state of Connecticut, as (s)he may deem appropriate.

(Ord. dated 8/1/94 (part): prior code § 21-90)

Article II. Miscellaneous Provisions

9.12.070 Discarded iceboxes and refrigerators.

It is unlawful for any person to leave or permit to remain outside of any dwelling, building or other structure, or within any unoccupied or abandoned dwelling, building or structure under his control, in a place accessible to children, any abandoned, unattended or discarded icebox, refrigerator or other container which has an airtight door or lid, snap lock or other locking device which may not be released from the inside, without first removing such door or lid, snap lock or other locking device from such icebox, refrigerator or container.

(Prior code § 21-9)

Chapter 9.16 WEAPONS

Sections:

9.16.010 Permit to carry certain weapons Issuance authorized.

9.16.020 Permit to carry certain weapons Fee.

9.16.030 Permit to carry certain weapons Records Disposition of fees.

9.16.040 Permit to carry certain weapons Term Revocation.

9.16.050 Air rifles prohibited.

9.16.060 Resale of city-owned firearms Prohibited.

9.16.010 Permit to carry certain weapons Issuance authorized.

Pursuant to Section 53-206 of the General Statutes, the mayor or chief of police may, for good and sufficient reason, issue a permit to any proper person to carry any of the weapons or instruments described in such section.

(Ord. dated 12/21/92 § 75(a); prior code § 21-5)

9.16.020 Permit to carry certain weapons Fee.

A fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) shall be charged for each permit issued pursuant to Section 9.16.010.

(Prior code § 21-6)

(Ord. dated 2/2/09)

9.16.030 Permit to carry certain weapons Records Disposition of fees.

The board of police commissioners shall provide suitable permit books in which permits issued pursuant to Section 9.16.010 shall be numbered consecutively and in duplicate. The mayor shall turn over to the chief of police any permit fees received by him. The chief of police shall, on the first and sixteenth day of each month, turn over to the city treasurer the amount collected or received by him for such permits and deliver to the comptroller the duplicate copies of the permits so issued.

(Ord. dated 12/21/92 § 75(a); prior code § 21-7)

9.16.040 Permit to carry certain weapons Term Revocation.

The permit required by Section 9.16.010 shall be for the period of one year from the date of its issuance and may be revoked by the chief of police during such year at his discretion.

(Ord. dated 12/21/92 § 75(a); prior code § 21-8)

9.16.050 Air rifles prohibited.

A. It is unlawful and is prohibited for any person to store, sell, offer or expose for sale at retail or have in possession with intent to sell at retail or with intent to use within the limits of the city any air gun, rifle or pistol, spring gun or pistol or any implement not a firearm which impels with force a pellet of any kind.

B. The term "at retail" as used in this section shall mean any sale of less than one dozen such articles, or any sale to anyone not a bona fide dealer therein.

C. The chief of police is authorized, empowered and directed to seize, remove and destroy any air gun or any implement not a firearm which impels with force a pellet of any kind which shall be used or discharged within the city or which shall be held, stored or possessed in violation of this section.

(Ord. dated 12/21/92 § 75(a); prior code § 21-17)

9.16.060 Resale of city-owned firearms Prohibited.

A. All firearms which become the property of the city, either through purchase, seizure, donation or any other means will not be re-sold.

B. All firearms will be destroyed, at such time as they are no longer necessary as evidence in a criminal proceeding or for such other use the chief of police determines reasonable and appropriate, so that they cannot be re-sold or re-used by a secondary user or purchaser.

(Ord. dated 10/1/99)

Chapter 9.20 HOUSING DISCRIMINATION

Sections:

9.20.010 Declaration of policy.

9.20.020 Definitions.

9.20.030 Discrimination.

9.20.040 Administration.

9.20.010 Declaration of policy.

It is the policy of the city to provide, consistent with federal and state laws, for fair housing throughout the city. It is the intention of this chapter to safeguard all individuals within the city from discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status or handicapping condition in connection with housing; thereby to protect their interest in personal dignity and freedom from humiliation, to make available to the city their full productive capacities to secure the city against strife and unrest which would menace its democratic institutions and to preserve the public safety and

general welfare.

(Prior code § 16-101)

9.20.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

"Discriminatory housing practice," outlined under section 894 of title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, means an act that is unlawful in the sale or rental of housing, the financing of housing, and in the provision of brokerage services.

"Person" means and includes, but is not limited to, individuals, public or private corporations, unincorporated associations of any kind and partnerships.

"To rent" means to lease, sublease, to let or otherwise to grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant.

"Unit" means any dwelling which is habitable and occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as a residence.

(Prior code § 16-102)

9.20.030 Discrimination.

A. Unlawful Discriminatory Practices in the Sale and Rental of Housing. It is unlawful to:

1. Refuse to sell, exchange, rent or lease, or otherwise make unavailable or deny a unit to any person because of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, marital status or handicapping condition;
2. Discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a unit or in the provisions of services or facilities in connection therewith because of race, color, sex, national origin, age, marital status or handicapping condition;
3. Make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a unit that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination;
4. Represent to any person that because of race, color, sex, religion, age, national origin, marital status or handicapping condition that any unit is not available for inspection, sale or rental when such unit is in fact so available;

5. Engage in, or hire to be done, or to conspire with others to commit acts or activities of any nature, the purpose of which is to coerce, cause panic, incite unrest, or create or play upon fear, with the purpose of either discouraging or inducing or attempting to induce the sale, purchase, exchange, rental or lease of any housing accommodation;
6. Profit by inducing, or attempting to induce any person to sell or rent any unit by representing that the presence or anticipated presence of persons of any particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status or handicapping condition in the area of such sale, purchase, exchange, rental or lease will or may result in any of the following:
 - a. The lowering of property values in the area,
 - b. An increase in criminal or antisocial behavior in the area,
 - c. A decline in the quality of the schools serving the area;
7. Profit by making any misrepresentation concerning the listing for sale, purchase, exchange, rental or lease for the purpose of inducing or attempting to induce any of the transactions referred to in subsection (A)(6) of this section;
8. Retaliate or discriminate in any manner against a person because he has opposed a practice declared unlawful by this chapter, or because he has filed a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding, hearing or conference under this chapter;
9. Aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce any person to engage in any of the practices prohibited by this chapter;
10. Obstruct or prevent a person from complying with the provisions of this chapter;
11. Resist, prevent, impede or interfere with the commission, or any of its members or representatives, in the lawful performance of its or their duty under this chapter.

B. Discrimination in the Financing of Housing. It is unlawful for any bank, building, loan association and insurance company, or other corporation, association, firm or enterprise whose business consists in whole or in part in the making of loans for all types of housing, to deny a loan or other financial assistance because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, handicapping condition, the neighborhood of the unit or units of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants or occupants of the unit or units in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to be made or given.

C. Discrimination in the Provision of Brokerage Services. It is unlawful to deny any person access, regardless of his or her race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, marital status or handicapping

condition or to membership or participation in any multiple-listing service, real estate broker's organization or other services, organizations or facility relating to the business of selling or renting units, or to discriminate against him or her in the terms or conditions of such access, membership or participation.

D. Exemptions.

1. The sale or rental of a single-family house by a private individual owner who does not own more than three such single-family houses at any time if the house is sold without the use of a broker and without discriminatory advertising;
2. The rental of a housing accommodation in a building which contains housing accommodation for not more than two families living independently of each other, if the owner or members of his family reside in one of such accommodations;
3. The sale or rental of dwellings owned or operated by a religious organization, for other than a commercial purpose, to persons of the same religion unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of race, color or national origin;
4. A private club not open to the public and providing lodging which it owns or operates for other than commercial purposes, from limiting rental or occupancy to its members;
5. The rental of a room in a rooming house, if such rental is by the occupant of the housing accommodation, or by the owner of the housing accommodation and he or members of his immediate family reside in such accommodation;
6. The rental of sleeping accommodations provided by associations and organizations which rent all such sleeping accommodations on a temporary or permanent basis for the exclusive use of persons of the same sex;
7. The rental of a housing accommodation in a building designed specifically for occupancy by handicapped persons or the elderly.

(Prior code § 16-103)

9.20.040 Administration.

The fair housing office shall entertain any and all complaints of violations of this chapter and shall refer to the commission on human rights and opportunities of the state and to the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(Prior code § 16-104)

Chapter 9.24

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Sections:

9.24.010 Sale of patent medicines.

9.24.010 Sale of patent medicines.

No person shall sell, exhibit or offer for sale any article ordinarily known as a patent medicine, or any compound, substance or thing intended or recommended to cure diseases, body ailments or injuries, in or upon any street or sidewalk.

(Prior code § 21-10)